

## U.S. ARMY CADET COMMAND



## Suicide Prevention

Reach Out, Show You Care

#### Overview

- Definitions of Suicide
- Suicide Statistics
- Suicide Myths
- Identify Warning Signs
- What to do
  - Who to contact
  - How to Help
- Reporting Requirements





# Quote From a Soldier's Suicide Note

"The Army Will Help If You Know How to Help Yourself. That's the Problem, I Don't Know How to Help Myself."





#### **Definitions**

- Suicide
  - •A deliberate act of self harm that results in death
- Non-fatal Suicidal Behavior

Suicide Attempt

Suicide Gesture

Suicide Ideation





# Leadership Roles in the Prevention of Suicide

- Take a proactive approach.
- Foster a caring community.
- Know your soldiers, employees, and family members.
- Use all available resources.
- Be approachable.





#### Suicide Is:

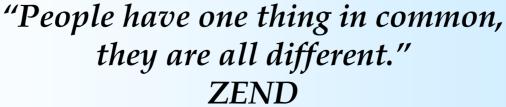
- A problem that will not go away.
- An avoidable tragedy.
- Never a solution to a personal problem.
- A concern for all leaders, supervisors, friends, co-workers.
- A form of expression that communicates hurt, pain, desperation and powerlessness.
- Difficult to detect.





#### Army Suicide Demographics









## 1998 National Suicide Statistics

- Total of 30,575 (1 every 17 minutes)
- 764,000 attempts
- 8th ranking cause of death (homicide ranks 13<sup>th</sup>)
- 3rd leading cause of death for youth





#### U.S. Army Suicide Statistics

- During the 1990's:
  - \*803 soldiers committed suicide
  - 2nd leading cause of death
  - •10 times more have committed suicide than have died by hostile file
- Most want to live
- Many are preventable





#### Myths About Suicide

- People who commit suicide are crazy.
- Good circumstances prevent suicide.
- People who talk about suicide will not commit suicide.
- People who threaten suicide, cut their wrists, or do not succeed with attempts are not at risk for suicide.





#### Myths Continued

- Talking about suicide to people who are upset will put the idea into their heads.
- People who are deeply depressed do not have the energy to commit suicide.
- People often commit suicide without warning.
- Most suicides occur at winter holidays.





## Suicide Warning Signs

- Talk about committing suicide.
- Have trouble eating or sleeping.
- Experience drastic changes in behavior.
- Withdraw from friends or social activities.
- Lose interest in hobbies, work, school, etc.
- Prepare for death by making final arrangements.
- Give away prized possessions.





#### Warning Signs Continued

- Have attempted suicide before.
- Take unnecessary risks.
- Have had a recent or severe loss.
- Be preoccupied with death and dying.
- Lose interest in his or her personal appearance.
- Increase his or her use of alcohol or drugs.





#### Suicidal Feelings

- Can't stop the pain.
- Can't think clearly.
- Can't make decisions.
- Can't see any way out.
- Can't sleep, eat, or work.
- Can't get out of depression.





## Suicidal Feelings Continued

- Can't make sadness go away.
- Can't see a future without pain.
- Can't see themselves as worthwhile.
- Can't seem to get someone's attention.
- Can't seem to get control.





#### Seven Steps for Helping

- 1. Take all threats seriously.
- 2. Ask the person to tell you what is wrong.
- 3. Offer Support.
- 4. Remove anything that could be lethal.
- 5. Don't leave the suicidal person alone.
- 6. Be positive and emphasize choices.
- 7. Get professional help.





#### Where To Go For Help

- Chain of Command
- Employee Counseling and Referral Service 1(800) 222-0364
- Local Emergency Services 911
- Local Crisis Hotlines
- Chaplain or Local Religious Leader
- Army Community Services
- USACC Web Page

http://www.rotc.monroe.army.mil/soldier/Suicideprev.asp

Campus Crisis Center/Hospital





## Reporting

 A Serious Incident Report (SIR) must be submitted through the Chain of Command



SIR submitted to the Brigade



Brigade submits SIR to the Region



Region submits SIR to HQ USACC





# "Human understanding is the most effective weapon against suicide."

Dr. Edwin Schneidman.



